CHAPTER 47.

RELOCATION OF RAILROAD TRACKS ON PUBLIC STREETS, ETC.

H. F. 327.

AN ACT providing for the relocation of railroad tracks upon streets of certain cities so as to permit of the construction and operation of interurban railways on said streets, and for the use by interurban railways of said railroad tracks on said streets if the same are not relocated and the making of alterations in railroad tracks and the construction and maintenance of the connecting tracks, overhead trolley or other equipment of said interurban railways and for the payment of compensation for such relocation, use and other privileges, and giving to the board of railroad commissioners power to determine such alterations, relocation, use and other privileges and the terms and conditions thereof, and the amount to be paid therefor, and providing for appeals from the orders of said board of railroad commissioners

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Interurban railways entitled to use other tracks— 1 relocation—compensation. Whenever any corporation has heretofore, or hereafter shall be authorized by any city of this state having 3 not less than thirty thousand (30,000) nor more than thirty-five thou-4 sand (35,000) inhabitants according to the federal census of A. D. 5 1910, to construct and operate an interurban railway upon any of the streets of such city and shall desire to extend, construct and operate 6 7 its said interurban railway upon other streets of said city upon which 8 railroad track or tracks are located and shall be authorized by the 9 city council of said city by resolution so to do and such streets are so occupied by railroad tracks that it is not practicable to construct 10 11 and operate said interurban railway thereon, the owners, lessees and 12 operators of said railroad tracks are authorized and required, if practicable, to relocate such of their tracks on said streets as are 13 necessary to permit of the construction and operation of said inter-14 15 urban railway, and if it is not practicable to relocate said railroad 16 tracks, then the owners, lessees and operators are authorized and re-17 quired to permit said interurban railway to use such of their said tracks as are necessary for the operation and carrying on of the business of 18 19 said interurban railway, and to permit to be made such alterations in, 20 attachments to and connections with said railroad tracks and to be 21 installed and maintained such trolley system or other construction 22 or equipment as will permit the use in common of said railroad tracks by said interurban railway for railway purposes and by the owners, lessees or other operators thereof for ordinary steam railway pur-23 24 25

Where it is practicable to relocate said railroad tracks, and it is also practicable to operate said interurban railway over said tracks without relocating the same, the owners, lessees and operators of such railroad tracks, may elect to grant the use thereof to said interurban railway and permit to be made such alterations in, attachments to and connections with the same and to the installation and maintenance of such trolley system or other construction or equipment as will permit the use in common of said railroad tracks by said interurban railway

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38 39 40 and the said owners, lessees and operators thereof, and signify such election in writing, filed in the proceeding before the commencement of the hearing of said proceeding on appeal in the district court as hereinafter provided, then said tracks may be so used in place of being relocated.

The owner of said interurban railway shall pay just compensation to the owners, lessees or operators of any railroad tracks for the relocation or use and alteration of said railroad tracks and for the exercise of such other privileges as are granted such interurban railway under the provisions of this act.

Railroad commission—disputes—hearing—procedure modification of orders. If an agreement cannot be made between the said owner of said interurban railway and the owners, lessees and operators of such railroad tracks for the relocation or use of such railroad tracks or as to the alterations, attachments and connections that shall be made therein or thereto or as to the manner of the installation and maintenance of the trolley system or other construction or equipment such as will permit such common use of such tracks, or the terms and conditions of or the compensation to be paid for such relocation or use and the alterations or attachments to said railroad tracks and the exercise of such other privileges as are granted to such interurban railway under the provisions of this act, then all said matters shall be heard and determined by the board of railroad commissioners of the state of Iowa upon petition to said board by the owner of said interurban railway or other party to the controversy.

Upon filing of said petition said board shall fix a time for the hearing thereof, and twenty (20) days notice of the filing of said petition and of the time fixed for the hearing thereof shall be given by the petitioner to the opposite parties. Said notice shall be served in the manner provided by law for the service of notices of the commencement of a civil action in the district court.

The commission shall have the power and upon the demand of any party appearing in said proceeding shall appoint a shorthand reporter who shall take the evidence offered or introduced upon the hearing, and the commission shall have power to require any party to said hearing to produce books, records, papers or other documents material to said inquiry, and shall have the power to subpoena and require the attendance of witnesses.

All orders of the commission or revisions or modifications of said orders shall be subject to revision or modification by the commission upon application of any party to the original proceeding, made in the same manner and under the same procedure as is provided for applications for original orders, provided that there shall be no revisions or modification of any order for the relocation of railroad tracks or of compensation, if the total compensation was fixed at one definite sum; provided further, that in the event of additional cost of construction or additional cost of maintenance occasioned by viaducts, track elevation or depression, crossing gates or other safety appliances or the installation of more expensive types of track construction, the compensation shall be subject to revision and modification in the manner and by the method as in this act provided.

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 SEC. 3. Appeal—how taken—service—record certified—consolidation of appeals—trial. Any party to said proceeding may appeal to the district court of the county where said city is located from any order made by the board of railroad commissioners under this act within twenty (20) days from the date of the order appealed from.

Such appeal shall be taken and perfected by the party appealing by serving a notice in writing upon the other parties to said proceeding, specifying the order or part thereof appealed from and by filing in the office of the clerk of the district court of the county to which said appeal is taken, a petition stating the general nature of the proceeding before said board of railroad commissioners and of the order or part thereof appealed from and that an appeal has been taken and asking the court to determine the matter in controversy.

Such notice of appeal shall be served and proof of service thereof made in the same manner as an original notice in a civil action, and shall be filed with the secretary of the board of railroad commissioners. Service of such notice of appeal may be made upon any attorney appearing for any party in the proceedings before the board of railroad commissioners with the same force and effect as if served upon such party.

Such petition filed in the office of the clerk of the district court to which an appeal is taken shall be entitled in the name of the interurban railway company as plaintiff and the other parties to the appeal as defendants.

Immediately after twenty (20) days from the date of any order appealed from said board of railroad commissioners shall certify to the clerk of the district court to which an appeal or appeals have been taken, a transcript of the papers and proceedings before said board and its order thereon and all notices of appeal therefrom with proofs of service thereof.

All appeals growing out of a single order of said board of railroad commissioners shall be consolidated and tried together, provided that if the owners, lessees and operators of said railroad tracks have filed their election to permit the use of said tracks by said interurban railway after an appeal has been taken by any party to the proceedings as herein provided, each and all of the matters and things heard and determined by the board of railroad commissioners shall, subject to such election, be heard and determined by the district court the same as if each of the parties to said proceeding had appealed from the entire order of said board.

The proceedings upon appeal shall be in equity and subject to all of the rules of equity practice, except that the court shall require the issues to be made up at the first term after the petition is filed and give the proceedings precedence over other civil business and try the same thereat, if possible. The action shall be triable de novo upon said appeal; provided, however that the question of the amount of compensation for the relocation or use of any tracks and for the other privileges granted shall be tried in the same manner and with the same effect as trials upon appeal from assessments for the taking of private property for works of internal improvement, as provided in chapter four of title ten of the code and acts amendatory thereto.

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 Upon trial to determine the amount of compensation, the court shall first determine the basis, whether as rental or otherwise, upon which compensation shall be paid, and the terms and conditions of such payment, and all questions of the amount of compensation shall upon such appeal be tried before the same jury, who shall return a separate verdict fixing the amount of compensation to which each party to the proceedings is entitled, and in the event of appeal to the supreme court, the proceedings tried before a jury shall be heard and determined the same as in a law action.

SEC. 4. Order not suspended by appeal—bond. The appeal shall not suspend any order appealed from, if the interurban railway company in whose behalf any order is made by the board of railroad commissioners shall file in the office of the clerk of the district court of the county to which such appeal is taken, a bond in such amount and upon such conditions as the district court to which such appeal is taken, or a judge thereof, may, upon application of said interurban railway, require.

SEC. 5. Commission to inspect appliances—specifications for construction—rules—enforcement. The railway commission is hereby authorized, directed and empowered to inspect any and all wires and appliances authorized by this act and to condemn and order removed, or placed in safe condition, all wires and appliances erected or maintained in violation of the terms and conditions hereof.

No wire or cable used to conduct electricity for light and power shall be erected or maintained on any pole or appliance attached to such pole, within a less distance than thirteen inches from the center line of such pole; nor shall any wire or cable be erected or maintained in the vicinity of any pole, and unattached thereto, within the distance of thirteen (13) inches from the center line of such pole.

Nor shall any wire or cable carrying less than six hundred (600) volts of electricity be erected or maintained within a distance of forty (40) inches from any wire or cable which carries at any time more than six hundred (600) volts of electricity.

Nor shall any wire or cable which carries at any time more than six hundred (600) volts of electricity, be erected or maintained within a distance of forty (40) inches from any wire or cable carrying less than six hundred (600) volts of electricity.

Nor shall any wire be erected or maintained running parallel, crossing or attached to same pole at a less distance than seven (7) feet from any wire carrying thirteen thousand (13,000) volts or more.

No wire or cable carrying more than thirteen thousand (13,000) volts of electricity shall be erected or maintained across or above any wire or cable carrying less than thirteen thousand (13,000) volts, at point of crossing without at all times maintaining approved methods of construction to prevent falling and coming in contact with wires of lesser voltage.

No "guy" wire or "guy" cable attached to any pole or appliance to which is attached any wire or cable used to conduct electricity for light and power shall be erected or maintained without causing such "guy" wire or "guy" cable to be kept effectively insulated by approved insulators placed in such wire or cable not less than nine (9) feet, nor more than eleven (11) feet, from each end thereof, provided, how-

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ever, that the lower insulator shall not be less than eight (8) feet, perpendicularly from the ground.

No wire or cable shall be erected or maintained vertically on any wooden pole, without causing such wire or cable to be at all times encased in a casing of wooden material not less than three-quarters of an inch in thickness, or of other insulating material approved by the railway commission; provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any vertical wire which is more than thirteen (13) inches from center line of pole.

Trolley span wires shall be insulated by not less than two approved insulators between such trolley wire and the pole or other support, such insulators shall be placed not less than two or more than four (4) feet from point of attachment to wire or pole.

No pole or other structure used for the support of wires shall be erected or maintained at a less distance than six (6) feet from the nearest rail of any steam, electric or other railway track over which freight cars may be operated.

All poles must be distinctly and permanently marked with owners name, at a point not less than five (5) nor more than seven (7) feet above the ground. All wooden poles of any lead must be as nearly as practicable uniformly spaced, or uniform height, and not less than forty (40) poles to the mile.

Wires or cables carrying electric current for light and power must not be erected or maintained on any bracket or knob attached directly to any pole or cross arm.

No trolley wire authorized by this act shall be erected or maintained at a less distance than twenty-two (22) feet above any track.

All devices and materials, insulators, and other methods of insulation of wires shall conform to specifications approved by the railway commission. No wire shall be stretched within four (4) feet of any building without being attached to and insulated therefrom. No wires shall hang within a less distance than twenty-two (22) feet of the ground at the lowest point of sag. In case of leads crossing each other, each lead must pass above or below the other, and under no circumstances shall any wire of one lead run through the other lead.

Primary or high potential wire must be provided with approved line cut-outs on all branches, and at all transformers; and mains shall be divided into sections by approved cut-outs located as directed by the railway commission. All wires and cut-outs on same cross arm must be at least fourteen (14) inches apart, except pole wires which must be twenty-six (26) inches apart.

In any case where it is found impracticable to comply with the foregoing requirements or when to the satisfaction of the railroad commission it is found that in the advancement of the art or trade, improved methods, appliances, fixtures and requirements will the better conserve persons and property, including the operation of such property, the railroad commission is hereby empowered, upon application made in writing, to allow such reasonable deviation therefrom as may be deemed reasonably safe and necessary.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, association or corporation including a municipal corporation to place, construct, keep or maintain any fixture, appliance or other thing contrary to the terms and

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provisions of this act, and the railroad commission is hereby empowered to enforce the provisions of this act with reference to such matter.

The railway commission is hereby authorized and empowered to make such other rules and regulations and fix standards of and for appliances and fixtures as may be deemed reasonably necessary from time to time for the purpose of protecting persons and property; and such order made by the commission shall be deemed reasonable and necessary and the burden of proof shall rest upon any complainant to prove the contrary.

The railway commission shall give reasonable notice of any order or requirement within the contemplation of this act, and cause the same to be enforced by an action in equity.

The terms, conditions and provisions of section 5, of this act shall only apply to such interurban railway construction and conditions contemplated by section one of this act.

SEC. 6. Publication clause. This act being deemed of immediate importance shall take effect and be enforced from and after its publication in The Des Moines News, a newspaper published in Des Moines, Iowa, and the Evening Gazette, a newspaper published at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, without expense to the state.

Approved March 24, A. D. 1915.

I hereby certify that the foregoing act was published in the Des Moines News March 27, 1915 and in the Cedar Rapids Gazette March 29, 1915.

W. S. ALLEN, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 48.

PAVING HIGHWAYS LEADING INTO CITIES.

S. F. 143.

AN ACT authorizing cities (other than special charter cities) having a population of two thousand or more to construct, repair, improve and reconstruct paved roadways along streets, avenues and highways constituting main traveled ways into and out of such cities, to establish paving districts, the lots and tracts of land within which may be assessed to pay all or a portion of the cost of such improvement and providing for the levying of a general municipal tax to defray any balance thereof.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- SECTION 1. Paving highways leading into cities. Cities having a population of two thousand or more, shall have power to construct paved roadways along such streets, avenues or highways within said cities as, in the judgment of the city councils thereof, constitute main traveled ways into and out of such cities, and to repair, improve and reconstruct the same, all as in this chapter hereinafter provided.
- 1 Sec. 2. Paving districts—assessments—limitations. Such 2 cities shall have power to establish paving districts to embrace such 3 portions of said cities as, in the judgment of the city councils thereof,